

SILVER AND LEAD
Silver, the per ounce.
Copper, 15¢ per pound.
Lead, 10¢ per pound.
New York exchange, \$4.75; New York
breakers, \$4.75.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1900

WEATHER TODAY.
Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is:
Threatening and Probably Rain or
Snow; Slight Changes in Temperature

NUMBER 235

WAS ROBERTS' DAY IN THE HOUSE

TAYLER'S PLEA FOR EXCLUSION

Gives Three Grounds For
Rejection of Roberts.

CHARGES VIOLATION OF THE EDMUNDS ACT

Living in Violation of Statutes
of Congress.

Asserts That His Election Was Also a
Violation of the Compact by Which
Utah Was Admitted Into the Union—
Declares That Recommendations
of Majority Report Are in
Harmony With Precedent—Moral
Side of the Question.

Washington, Jan. 23.—This has been
an eventful day in the house over
the case of Brigham H. Roberts, the
Mormon representative from Utah. The
galleries were packed to suffocation,
and the atmosphere was electric. The
majority of the committee on the
case of Mr. Roberts, who was elected
to the house yesterday, is in favor of
his exclusion.

Mr. Roberts, who is the successor of the late Nelson
Dingley of Maine, declared in the house yesterday that the majority of
the Roberts committee were resorting to an "infamous instrument of
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GREAT SPEECH OF LITTLEFIELD

Deals Fatal Blow to Majority
Report.

NEW TACTICS ARE SOUGHT BY TAYLER

No Hope For the Exclusion of
Roberts.

Masterly Address by the Congress-
man From Maine That Comple-
tely Reversed Opinion of Many In
the House—Proposition Now On
to Expel the Utah Man By a Two-
thirds Vote, Without Giving Him
His Seat.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The speech
made today by Mr. Littlefield, who
succeeds the late Mr. Dingley, in de-
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TO APPLY COAT OF WHITEWASH

House Committee to Protect
the Administration.

AVOID EXPOSURE IN SMITH-GRAHAM CASE

No Witnesses Will Be Sum-
moned From Utah.

Entire Proof Regarding Polygamous
Postmasters to Be Furnished By
Court Records of This State—How
a Protest Against the Logan Offi-
cial Was Lightly Treated and
Pigeonholed at the Postoffice De-
partment in Washington.

(Special to The Herald.)
Washington, Jan. 23.—The investiga-
tion into the appointment of poly-
gamous postmasters in Utah is proving
very embarrassing to the administra-
tion. The Republican members of the
committee are, therefore, getting ready
to cut the investigation off with as
little exposure as possible. It is now
proposed to leave the whole matter of
proof of polygamous practices by Smith
and Graham to be ascertained by the
chairman of the committee from Utah
court records.

No witnesses will be summoned from
Utah, not even the Rev. N. E. Clemens,
son of Logan. He has been reported

MAKES REPORT AGAINST QUAY

Majority of Committee Is
Opposed to Him.

NOT ENTITLED TO A SEAT IN THE SENATE

Minority Takes an Opposite
View of the Case.

Senator Burrows the Only Republi-
can On the Committee Who Was
Opposed to the Pennsylvania Man
Being Sworn In Upon His Creden-
tials From the Governor—General
Subject of Such Appointments Re-
viewed at Length By Both Sides.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The reports of
the committee on privileges and elec-
tions in the case of M. S. Quay, who
claims a seat in the United States sen-
ate on the strength of an appointment
from the governor of Pennsylvania,
were presented in the senate today.

The majority report, opposing the
seating of Mr. Quay, was signed by
Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Har-
ris and Burrows, the last named being
the only Republican signing it. The
minority report bears the signatures
of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard
and McComas, all Republicans, and
advocates giving the seat to Mr. Quay.

BOERS HAVE BROUGHT GEN. BULLER TO STANSTILL

His Great Turning Move of Which so Much Was
Expected Has Resulted in Failure.

Sends Apology and Explanation to War Office—Fears That the Worst Has Not Been Told.

London, Jan. 23, 2:50 a. m.—The fol-
lowing dispatch from General Buller,
dated Swartkop, Jan. 23, 6:50 p. m.,
has just been posted by the war office:

"Warren holds the position he gained
two days ago. In front of him, at
about 1,400 yards, is the enemy's po-
sition, west of Spionkop. It is on higher
ground than Warren's position, so it is
impossible to see into it properly.
The battle ended with darkness, but
open slopes, and the ridges held by
Warren are so steep that guns cannot
be placed on them. But we are ex-
pecting the enemy's position with howitzers
and field artillery, placed on lower
ground behind infantry.

"The enemy is replying with Creosot
staff guns and other artillery. In this
direction, the British are at a dis-
advantage with us, as we appear
to be searching his trenches and his
artillery fire is not causing us much
loss.

"An attempt will be made to seize
Spionkop, the salient of which forms
the hinge on the Boer position. The
British infantry is separated by
only 1,400 yards from the enemy, but
an approach to the steep slopes, across
the bare open, would expose the Brit-
ish to a fatal rifle fire.

General Buller's plans have reached
their development. He declines to send
his infantry across this zone against
formidable positions by daylight, and
discloses his purpose to assault the
enemy's position at night.

This appears to be the key to the Boer
defenses. If he takes it and thus com-
mands the adjacent country, an im-
portant and possibly decisive step will
be accomplished.

It seems that General Buller's dis-
patch reached the war office rather
early in the night, and was the subject
of a prolonged conference between Lord
Lansdowne, Mr. Balfour and several
other officials. A determination appears
to have been reached not to give out
the message during the night, but to-
ward 2 a. m. copies of the dispatch
were made for fresh copies among the
newspaper offices. These arrived late
for extended comment.

Worse News Looked For.
The Morning Post and the Standard
touch lightly upon the unpleasant fea-
tures of the dispatch, and express hope
from the projected night attack, but
altogether considered, the dispatch
looks like a preparation for war news.

The cabinet has been hoping for one
rallying British success to cheer the
country and to command generous
support for fresh measures. Among
these will be probably an in-
crease of the income to a shilling in
the pound, and this would only pre-
vide the cost of five weeks' military
duties on tobacco, alcohol, tea
and coffee are likely to be raised. The
cabinet will meet at the end of the
week and discuss the situation.

Political considerations, both foreign
and domestic, press upon the military
authorities the necessity of speedily
accomplishing something. These au-
thorities may have been persuading
General Buller to attempt his great
operation without adequate prepara-
tion. This impression, whether true or
not, is abroad.

Roberts Is Out of It.
Apparently Lord Roberts has noth-
ing whatever to do with General
Buller's operation. General Buller and
the war office communicate with each
other direct. Buller's scheme was
conducted before Lord Roberts arrived
at Cape Town and his execution was
begun on the day he landed. The fact
that the judgment of Lord Roberts
was brought to bear upon the
movement does not add to public con-
fidence.

From Vienna comes the statement
that the idea, the intention, of
European powers is gaining adherents
in influential quarters. The Daily
Mail's correspondent regards the
discovery of a secret, especially
suggestions printed in the
Austro-Hungarian foreign office
journals.

Dispatches from Boer sources de-
scribe the renewal of the bombardment
of Ladysmith as more heavy than
any previous firing, and as intended to
discourage a sortie, and to make
preparations for a general advance
from the town having been observed from the Boer
positions.

Special dispatches from Ladysmith
on Monday say that the investment
has not been relaxed and that the
garrison has resolved to resist to the
last. The position is described as de-
liverance.

The position of the British forces
outside of Natal is unchanged. The
forward movement elsewhere appears
to be waiting for reinforcements.

The Daily Chronicle publishes the
following telegraphic message from
Ladysmith, dated Jan. 22, by way of
Swartkop, Jan. 23:

"Yesterday we could see British
shells bursting close to the enemy's
position on the plateau side of Potgieter's
Drift, but the camp still remains in
position there today.

"We heard very heavy firing all
this morning. The bombardment here
is slack, but the Boers' big gun on
Mount Bulwain is still firing."

THE SILENCE OF DEATH.
Tactics of the Boers That Greatly
Fuzzled the British.

Boer Camp, Upper Tugela River,
Sunday, Jan. 21.—After Colman's
Boer checked the British advance yester-
day morning it was expected that
there would be no further action until
tomorrow. This morning, however,
signs were discerned of an intended
movement in the British northern
camp.

When the heat, which was more
frightful than any yet experienced, had

NEVER TOUCHED HIM.



McKinley Hides Behind His Secretary.

The manner in which he tore some of
the argument of the majority report
shreds jumped him into the front rank
of debaters in the house. The speech
made a deep impression. In fact, it
is predicted that his vigorous protests
against the president's appointment
together with the petition of citi-
zens Logan against him, were never
considered by either the president or
the postoffice department.

The chairman of the committee will,
of course, ascertain by this method
that Graham is under indictment for
polygamy, but this method of investi-
gation will reveal nothing of the rea-
sons of the appointments of the two
polygamists.

It was directly asserted by Repre-
sentative Swann of Virginia at the
house's hearing, that these men were
both appointed because they were Mor-
mons and because of their great influ-
ence in the church, and that it was
probably well known in Utah, both by
referees and others, that they were po-
lygamists.

The Democratic members desire
to have witnesses summoned from Utah
to testify to these facts, but the Repub-
lican majority of the committee ex-
pressed themselves today as opposed to
such an extension of the investigation.

The petition of citizens of Logan
against the confirmation of Smith was
presented to the committee today by
the fourth assistant postmaster gen-
eral. It was signed by the Rev. N. E.
Clemens, E. V. Nelson, John M.
Boyle, William Brannan, John R. Ed-
wards, Mark Fletcher, Aaron Davitt,
L. D. Stallings, J. C. Green, Nils G.
Hanson, E. P. Tottle, T. S. Stallings,
Daniel Cole, Tennessee Cole, Nancy
Boyd, Henry Fletcher and J. E.
Fletcher.

The testimony of the clerk who Jack-
eted this petition showed that it was
received Dec. 28, 1898, and read and
jacketed the following day. It was
endorsed by him. "Protest against Orson
Smith, an out-and-out Mormon." The
clerk in charge testified that although
he had endorsed this document, he had
not presented it or said anything about
it.

He quoted from various letters the
denunciation of the damnable doctrine
that a single house of parliament could
alter, suspend or abrogate the law of
the land. He went back to the con-
(Continued on Page 2.)

as quite willing to testify in the case,
and would also like to find out how it
happened that his vigorous protests
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